

## Telegraphic News.

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

## REPORTS FROM BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Despatches from Gen. Halleck, dated 12th instant, 7 o'clock, p. m., have been received at the War Department:

Beauregard is reported to have been with the remnant of his army on Saturday last.

Spies and deserters represent the Confederate army greatly disorganized, mutinous and deserting.

Regiments which have refused to serve longer, their time having expired, have been disarmed, and large numbers shot.

The mutinous destruction of valuable stores prove that the half burned locomotives and cars are found in places where they would not have been left if the enemy had been making a contemplated, and prepared for retreat.

The Confederate army has stripped, for food, the whole country north of Corinth, and many of the inhabitants are in a starving condition.

## BATTLE OF CROSS KEYS.

HEADQUARTERS MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT,  
HARRISONBURG, VA., JUNE 13.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

In my despatch of yesterday, I omitted to state that Col. Cheserets Brigade consisting of the 16th Ohio, 8th Virginia afterwards supported by the Garibaldi Guards, formed our advance, and commenced the battle of Cross Keys by sharp skirmishing at nine o'clock in the morning. During the day they obtained possession of the enemy's ground, which was disputed foot by foot, and only withdrew at evening when ordered to retire to suitable position for the night. The skill and gallantry displayed by Cheserets on this and frequent and former occasions during the pursuit in which we have been engaged, deserves high praise.

J. C. FREMONT, Maj Gen.

LOCAL.—We mentioned yesterday the death of a man named Hicks, near Ball's Cross Roads, in this county. When he was intoxicated he assaulted his wife, and while he was beating her, his little son, a lad ten years of age, seized a dirk or large knife, and ran behind his father and plunged it into his back, inflicting a wound which has since proved fatal; Hicks was reported to be a very quiet man when sober, but always crazy when under the influence of liquor:—wood for fuel continues scarce and high, and cargoes are wanted:—there were a number of empty hucksters' benches in market this morning:—the town is, generally, very quiet and orderly:—yesterday afternoon Mr. Logan, an express driver, was thrown from a carriage box and considerably cut and bruised on the head:—Messrs. N. Boush, B. Wheat and Dr. Johnson have been required to give bond that they will not do business without taking the required oath.—A difficulty occurred yesterday afternoon between Wm. King and T. Grumsley, in which the former inflicted a severe wound on the head of the latter with the butt end of his whip.—The difficulty arose about the hire of a hack.

A French paper report that the Emperor of China recently washed himself, thereby occasioning the greatest consternation among all classes of his subjects. At first it was thought that so daring an innovation would be visited with serious consequences; but as soon as it was ascertained that the experiment was only performed as an act of humiliation and personal mortification before the Chinese deity, with the hope of averting the political calamities of the nation, public tranquility was restored.

## Gen. Fremont's Report.

HEADQUARTERS MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT,  
PORT REPUBLIC, June 9, noon,  
(via Martinsburg, June 12.)

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

There was no collision with the enemy after dark last night. This morning we renewed the march against him, entering the woods in battle order. His cavalry appeared on our flanks. General Blenker had the left, General Milroy the right and Gen. Schenck the centre, with a reserve of Gen. Stahl's brigade and Gen. Bayard's. The enemy was found to be in full retreat on Port Republic, and our advance found his rear guard barely across the river and bridge in flames. Our advance came on so suddenly that some of his officers remaining on this side escaped with the loss of their horses.

A cannonading during the forenoon apprised us of an engagement, and I am informed here that Gen. Jackson attacked Gen. Shields the morning and after a severe engagement drove him down the river and is now in pursuit, I have sent an officer with a detachment of cavalry to open communication with Gen. Shields.

This morning detachments were occupied in searching the grounds covered by yesterday's action at Cross Keys for our remaining dead and wounded. I am not yet fully informed, but think 125 will cover our loss in killed, and 500 that of our wounded.

The enemy's loss we cannot clearly ascertain. He was engaged during the night in carrying off dead and wounded in wagons. This morning, upon our march, upwards of two hundred of his dead were counted in one field, the greater part badly mutilated by cannon shot.—Many of his dead were also scattered through the woods, and many had been already buried. A number of prisoners have been taken during the pursuit.

I regret to have lost many good officers.—General Stahl's Brigade was in the hottest part of the field (which was the left wing) from the beginning of the fight. The Brigade lost in officers five killed and seventeen wounded; and one of his regiments alone—the Eighth New York—has buried sixty-five men. The Garibaldi Guard, next after, suffered most severely; and, following this regiment, the Forty-fifth New York, the Bucktail Rifles, of General Bayard and General Milroy's Brigades. One of the Bucktail companies has lost all its officers, commissioned and non-commissioned.

The loss in General Schenck's Brigade was less, although he inflicted severe loss on the enemy principally by artillery fire.

Of my staff I lost a good officer killed, Nicholas Dunnika. Many horses were killed in our batteries, which the enemy repeatedly attempted to take but were repulsed by canister fire generally. I feel myself permitted to say that all our troops, by their endurance of this severe march and their conduct in the battle, are entitled to the President's commendation, and the officers throughout behaved with great gallantry and efficiency, which requires that I should make particular mention of them, which I trust will receive the particular notice of the President as soon as possible.

I will send in a full report, but in this respect I am unable to make any more particular distinction that pointed out in the description of the battle. Respectfully,

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT,  
Major General Commanding

Mr. Seward, the U. S. Secretary of State, is on a visit to his home in New York.

## DIED.

In Richmond, Va., on the 19th of February, ADDIE, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Richard M. Young, and wife of J. A. Crawford, esq., of Georgia.

In Georgetown, D. C., on Sunday afternoon, the 8th instant, after a brief illness, Mr. JOSEPH W. MARLL, in the 37th year of his age.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE GAZETTE.]

Gen. Burnside—Large Sales of Public Lands—Lord Lyons—City Railroad—Capt. Taylor.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Gen Burnside arrived in this city yesterday, and was tendered a serenade by his friends, which he declined.

The President by proclamation offers for sale four and a half millions acres of public land, in Oregon, in October next.

Lord Lyons had an audience with the President to-day, prior to his departure for England, where he will be absent for several weeks. There is much speculation in regard to the visit of Lord Lyons at this time, but it is understood that he goes with the approbation of the government.

The workmen are busily engaged in digging up ground, preparatory to commencing the laying of the track of the city railroad, Pennsylvania Avenue.

Captain Taylor, who was wounded and taken prisoner by General Jackson's forces in the valley of the Shenandoah, is a brother to Bayard Taylor, Secretary to the Legation to Petersburg, and late of the N. Y. Tribune.

## FROM WINCHESTER.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

WINCHESTER June 11.—Major Wilson, Captains Smith and Reynolds, and Lieutenants Wilson and Dutton, of the 1st Maryland Reg. made their escape at the battle of Harrisonburg.

Lieut. Selfridge, of the 46th Penn., also escaped, Major Wilson and his friends were spectators of the battle. He reports that when Jackson retreated he took his way towards the Port Republic bridge, and had succeeded in getting over with most of his main body when Gen. Shield's advance appeared on the left bank and cut him off from a portion of his train, and rear guard, consisting of four regiments of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, and four guns. Then still retreating, took the road towards Mt. Crawford, while Gen. Fremont was moving a column to cut them off at that point. Major Wilson heard heavy firing in that direction on Saturday, and he believes they were making a desperate resistance.

Ashby was said by prisoners to have been mortally wounded by the Kane rifles, and died shortly after the battle. Lieut. Col. Kane and Lieut. Col. Wyndham were reported dead.

Lieut. Col. Dushane was captured unhurt at the battle of Front Royal.

Jackson's retreat through Harrisonburg was a perfect panic.

The total number of prisoners taken by Jackson from this place was 1672, many of whom have since escaped. The enemy's killed at Front Royal was 283.

The rebel prisoners owing to the inclement state of the weather were not sent forward yesterday, but are still comfortably domiciled and fed here.

The late rout of Jackson appear to have increased the spirit of rebellion in the valley.—Nothing can be more bitter than the language and actions of the female rebels at the success of our arms. They omit no opportunity of showing their hatred of their enemy.

The fine weather experienced now will, probably, facilitate army movements and war operations.

The Navy Yard at Memphis is uninjured.